Allergy

Setting the standard

ImmunoCAP™ Specific IgE

Sesame Allergen Component*

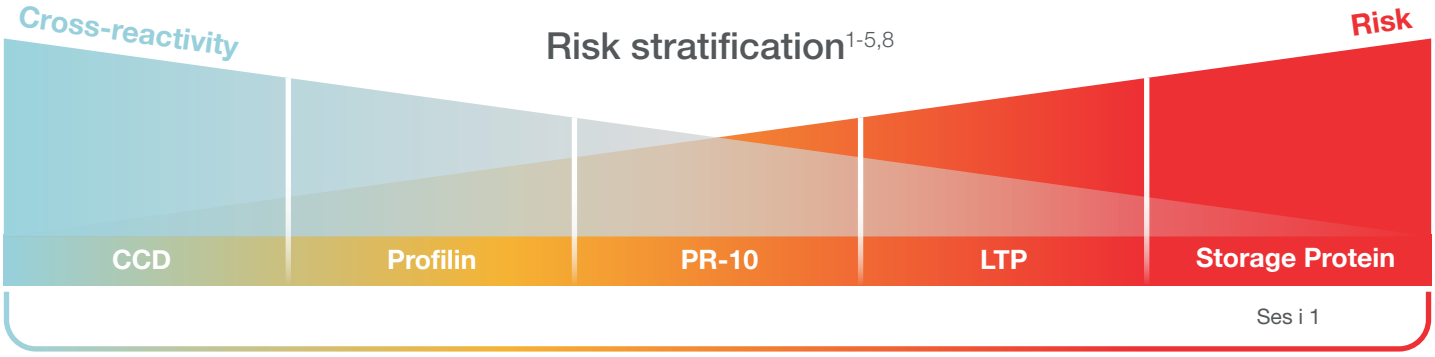
Use this guide to interpret ImmunoCAP Allergen Component test results and unlock a broader understanding of a patient's allergic sensitization, allowing for a more comprehensive management plan.[1,4,5]

Did you know?

Sesame allergy can cause allergic symptoms with the highest severity[2,10]
Component resolved diagnostic testing using the Ses i 1 component can help identify primary sesame sensitization and assess risk of systemic reaction.[1-7]

Testing with sesame allergen component can help to:[1,7]

- Assess risk for systemic allergic reactions
- Rule out cross-reactivity
- Optimize diagnosis and management



Characteristics of individual proteins[1,2,4-8]

Ses i 1 f449

- Major protein
- 2S albumin storage protein
- Associated with systemic reactions
- Associated with clinical sesame allergy
- Heat and digestion stable

Management considerations

Sesame Seed f10	Ses i 1 f449	
+	+	**If clinical symptoms are present with sesame exposure,** there is a high probability of clinical sesame allergy and systemic reactions.[2,4,5,7] Patient likely to react to oral food challenge (OFC).[3,5,8] Consider the following: • Other potential co-sensitizations (e.g. peanut and tree nuts)[7-10] • Avoiding contact or consumption of sesame seed and sesame products • Prescribing epinephrine auto-injector[6] • Making family, colleagues, and teachers aware of the allergy and have a plan
+	-	**If clinical symptoms are present with sesame exposure,** consider further investigation to identify the primary allergen by investigating what other allergens your patient is exposed to. It's possible that cross reactivity is the cause of sensitization and/or symptoms.[7-10] Consider the following: • Further testing for peanut, tree nuts and seeds. OFC with a specialist may be recommended[3-5,7,8] • If patient passes an OFC, foods prepared with or around sesame may be consumed • Prescribing epinephrine auto-injector[6]
-	-	**If there are no clinical symptoms present with sesame exposure** and no detection of specific IgE, primary sesame allergy and severe reactions to sesame are unlikely. OFC with a specialist may be recommended.[3-5,7,8] Consider the following: • If patient passes an OFC, foods prepared with or around sesame may be consumed

Note: As in all diagnostic testing, any diagnosis or treatment plan must be made by the clinician based on test results, individual patient history, the clinician's knowledge of the patient, as well as their clinical judgment. Patients can be sensitized to more than one allergen component.[1]

Whole allergens consist of numerous allergen components. *A positive whole allergen sensitization with negative allergen component sensitization may mean a patient is sensitized to a component that is not yet available for testing. Consider a patient's clinical history and if an OFC with a specialist may be warranted.*

*Official product names mentioned within this document: *ImmunoCAP Allergen f10, Sesame seed; ImmunoCAP Allergen f449, Allergen component rSes i 1 Sesame seed*

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